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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/008,936	11/08/2001	Patrick M. Flaherty	GWW/05P2	4801
7590 09/30/2004		EXAMINER		
Thomas J. Edgington Kirkpatrick & Lockhart			NGUYEN, PHONG H	
Henry W. Oliver Bldg.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
535 Smithfield St.			3724	
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-2312			DATE MAILED: 09/30/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/008,936	FLAHERTY ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Phong H Nguyen	3724				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 M	lay 2004.					
·_ · 	s action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 27-29 is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	cepted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Application trity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) \[\sum \text{Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)} \]	4) ☐ Interview Summary	(PTO.413)				
2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) ☐ Notice of Informal P 6) ☐ Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1, 2, 5 and 7-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson et al. (4,627,214) in view of Jarnagin (5,899,319).

Regarding claims 1, 7-15 and 21-26, Anderson et al. teach a slitting machine comprising a frame having an upper frame and a lower frame, an upper and lower drive shafts 35, a drive motor 47, a plurality of knife holder assemblies 30 and 31, a plurality of rotary knives, a knife holder position adjustment system 51 and 24, a frame adjustment mechanism 41 for vertical adjustment of the upper and the lower frame, and a programmable controller for positioning the knife holder assemblies along the respective drive shafts. See Figs. 1, 2, and col. 4, lines 53-69. Anderson et al., however, do not teach a plurality of drive shaft sections each being coupled through a coupling mechanism. Jarnagin teaches a plurality of drive shaft sections each being coupled through a coupling mechanism. See Fig. 2. Therefore, it would have been obvious to substitute a one segment shaft as taught by Anderson et al. by a multi-segment shaft as taught by Jarnagin since a multi-segment shaft takes less storage space and is easier to transport from one place to another.

Regarding claim 2, an upper frame and a lower frame are best seen in Fig. 1 in Anderson et al.

Regarding claim 5, the knife holder assemblies are adjustable independently. See Fig. 1 in Anderson et al.

Regarding claims 16-20, the frame adjustment mechanism for vertical adjustment of the upper and the lower frame is best seen in Figs. 3, 4, and 9; and col. 6, lines 15-58 in Anderson et al.

3. Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson et al. (4,627,214) in view of Jarnagin (5,899,319) as applied to claims above, and further in view of Bando (5,88,268).

The combination of Anderson and Jarnagin teaches using racks 24 and pinions 51 for the knife holder position adjustment system but not the threaded shafts. Bando teaches art equivalence of threaded shafts and racks and pinions. See Fig. 1 and col. 3, lines 10-24. Therefore, it would have been obvious to substitute racks and pinions for threaded shafts since they are equivalent as suggested by Bando.

A plurality of motors 50 for knife holder assemblies 30 and 31 are best seen in Fig. 1 in Anderson et al. The ball nuts for use with threaded shafts are best seen in Fig. 3 in Brando.

4. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anderson et al. (4,627,214) in view of Jarnagin (5,899,319) and Bando (5,88,268).

Anderson et al. teach a slitting machine comprising a frame having an upper frame and a lower frame, an upper and lower drive shafts 35, a drive motor 47, a plurality

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of knife holder assemblies 30 and 31, a plurality of rotary knives, a knife holder position adjustment system 51 and 24, a frame adjustment mechanism 41 for vertical adjustment of the upper and the lower frame, and a programmable controller for positioning the knife holder assemblies along the respective drive shafts. See Figs. 1, 2, and col. 4, lines 53-69. Anderson et al., however, do not teach a plurality of drive shaft sections each being coupled through a coupling mechanism. Jarnagin teaches a plurality of drive shaft sections each being coupled through a coupling mechanism. See Fig. 2. Therefore, it would have been obvious to substitute a one segment shaft as taught by Anderson et al. by a multi-segment shaft as taught by Jarnagin since a multi-segment shaft takes less storage space and is easier to transport from one place to another.

The combination of Anderson and Jarnagin teaches using racks 24 and pinions 51 for the knife holder position adjustment system but not the threaded shafts. Bando teaches art equivalence of threaded shafts and racks and pinions. See Fig. 1 and col. 3, lines 10-24. Therefore, it would have been obvious to substitute racks and pinions for threaded shafts since they are equivalent as suggested by Bando.

A plurality of motors 50 for knife holder assemblies 30 and 31 are best seen in Fig. 1 in Anderson et al. The ball nuts for use with threaded shafts are best seen in Fig. 3 in Bando.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 05/24/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the Applicant's argument with respect to Bando, Bando is applied to teach the art equivalence of threaded shafts, and racks and pinions but not elements of claims 3, 4 and 6 as asserted by the Applicant. Elements of claims 3, 4 and 6 are anticipated by the combination of Anderson et al. and Chambers. Thus, Applicant's argument is moot.

Applicant's argument with respect to the combination of Anderson et al. and Chambers is persuasive. A new combination of Anderson et al. and Jarnagin is applied to teach a plurality of drive shaft section each being coupled through a coupling mechanism. Thus, Applicant's argument is moot.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phong H Nguyen whose telephone number is 703-305-4989. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Allan Shoap can be reached on 703-308-1082. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

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have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PN: pw

September 23, 2004

Allan N. Shoap Supervisory Patent Examiner Group 3700